

Hawaiian Gazette

VOL. VII, NO. 71

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1914. —SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 35

CZAR TO STRIKE GERMAN INVADERS

SECOND MONSTER BATTLE OF EUROPEAN CATACLASM STILL RAGING IN FRANCE

Amid Slaughter That Drenches Hundreds of Miles of Territory With Human Blood British Lancers Rival Famous Light Brigade of Balaklava.

LONDON, September 4.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The second great battle of the European war and the engagement that will decide whether the history of 1870 is to repeat itself and a German army again besiege Paris, is still raging over hundreds of miles of territory.

Despite the forced change of the seat of French government from Paris to Bordeaux, due to the approach of the invading hosts, the Allies were strangely confident yesterday. This confidence was all the more significant because the German west wing was within thirty miles of the outer fortifications of Paris.

The Allies seem to believe that the marvellous German offensive strength is tiring and wavering against the Allies and that the elastic resistance of the Allied armies has been so effective that the Germans are breaking under the superhuman strain.

The London Chronicle's correspondent at the front has telegraphed his paper:

"A few more days of battling such as those of Sunday and Monday, and the German army will destroy itself. Whole divisions of infantry have been blotted out, shattered to pieces. No army could survive the terrible losses of the last few days.

"In the latest assaults the Germans have manifested an unmistakable unsteadiness, they wavered, broke and fled confusedly.

"The net result of the prolonged battle is a few miles of gain but no marked advantage."

LIGHT BRIGADE RIVALED BY LANCERS.

That the famous and fatal charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava has been repeated in the fighting of the last few days, and that the British Ninth Lancers have won a place in world-fame along with the immortal "Six Hundred" is the story told by the London Daily News. The News says that the Ninth Lancers during the recent tactical retreats made a charge that deserves to rank with that of the Light Brigade in going into the jaws of certain death. Eleven German guns were posted in a forest and were working terrible havoc with the British lines. It seemed impossible to silence their fire until the Lancers charged across the open, straight into a rain of lyddite and melinite shells, sabred the gunners and put the guns out of action. Returning, they fell in even greater numbers than on their advance, the fire of other batteries posted on the neighboring hills mowing them down in heaps but they had accomplished their purpose.

The Exchange Telegraph Company has a despatch from Paris stating one of the German aeroplanes which has recently been bombarding Paris has been brought down by French gunners and two aviators killed.

REPORT SAYS PRINCE IS A SUICIDE.

Lady Randolph Churchill says that the truth of the story of Prince Frederick William of Lippe's death is that the prince committed suicide, fearing the Kaiser's wrath at a blunder he made. She says he was commanding a cavalry regiment and in the darkness mistook a German infantry regiment for Belgians, attacking and almost annihilating the regiment. The princess, Frederick's wife, is a personal friend of Lord Churchill.

There is complete absence thus far today of official announcement from any of the capitals of the belligerents. This is taken as the best evidence that the desperate fighting in the east and west remains indecisive.

The German right wing is slowly nearing Paris. The French are holding the center and left stationary. The Russians are piercing Austrian Galicia, having taken the capital, Lemberg.

The second official list of British casualties was posted yesterday by the war department. It gives the names of eighteen officers and sixty-one of other ranks killed, seventy-eight officers and 312 other ranks wounded and eighty-six officers and 4672 others missing.

The Antwerp correspondent of the Central News Agency says that Antwerp's experience has proved that the attack by dirigibles dropping bombs is harmless against fortifications. It is effective only against houses and other unprotected buildings and to non-combatants.

An American mining engineer returning to Roumania via Berlin says that in Germany near Berlin he saw one hundred aeroplanes and fifty dirigibles drilling in organized combined maneuvers. It is believed that they are to make a concerted attack with the German navy upon the enemy's navy when it is thought wise.

Princess of Belgium Ordered From Austria

LONDON, September 4.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Princess Louise of Belgium, eldest daughter of the late King Leopold, who has been making her home in Vienna with the relatives of her mother, the late Marie Henriette, Archduchess of Austria, has been ordered to leave Vienna within twenty-four hours.

Today's War Map--Points Named in the News



Crown Prince Wilhelm of Germany



JAPAN WAR EXPENSE GREAT

TOKIO, September 4.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—At a conference held here yesterday between the governors of the various kens and the minister of finance it was announced that a special appropriation of \$2,650,000 would be asked at the special session of the Diet, called by the Emperor to meet Wednesday next. This, with the money already spent, will make a total war expense to date of \$33,000,000, which amount will be met by a withdrawal from the surplus funds on hand. It will not be necessary to increase taxes or float any special loans.

TSINGTAU IS NOW ISOLATED

NEW YORK, September 4.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Cable communication with Tsingtau has been totally cut off, according to advices received at the offices of the Commercial Cable Company yesterday.

PRISONERS ARE TAKEN TO FIJI

LONDON, September 3.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The governor of New Zealand has sent word here that the governor of German Samoa and other prisoners taken at the German colony have been sent to the Fiji Islands.

OBSCURE CARDINAL IS ELECTED POPE

Della Chiesa Assumed Name of Benedict XV and is Inaugurated.

New Pontiff, Practically Unknown Outside Italy, Blesses the Populace.

ROME, September 4.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Cardinal Della Chiesa has been elected Pope to succeed the late Pius X., and has assumed the name of Benedict XV. He was inaugurated yesterday with an imposing ceremony and blessed the populace.

Cardinal Della Chiesa's election took place on the fourth ballot. The balloting began Monday evening and it was not until yesterday that the cardinals elected the new Pontiff. Benedict XV. had been a cardinal since last May, when he was elevated to be a prince of the church by Pius X. Previously Pope Benedict had been Bishop of Bologna for seven years and secretary to the papal secretary of state.

Among the Catholic clergy here there was considerable comment yesterday over the manner in which the conclave of cardinals in Rome deviated from their usual custom in the selection of Cardinal Della Chiesa, as Pope to succeed the late Pius X. The custom in the past has been never to elect to the head of the Roman Catholic Church a cardinal who had been appointed by the late Pope. All former Popes, it is stated, have been appointed cardinals by the Pope preceding the last one. In other words, the election of Della Chiesa would have been in accordance with the usual custom and would have caused no comment had he been appointed cardinal by the late Leo XIII. instead of Pope Pius X.

Benedict XV., as the present pope, will now be known as, was born in Pegli, Diocese of Genoa, November 21, 1854. He was ordained priest December 21, 1878. On May 28, 1883, he was nominated chamberlain and from 1883 to 1887 he served as secretary to the nuncio of Spain. In 1887 he was appointed attaché to the secretary of state in Rome and also served as secretary to Cardinal Rampolla. On July 18, he received his appointment as prelate. In the early part of 1901 he served as substitute to the secretary of state in Rome and on April 23 was appointed secretary of the number, a branch of the court of the Pope. On May 30 he was appointed adviser to the Holy Office, another branch of the court of the Pope. On May 15, 1914, Benedict XV. was appointed cardinal at a meeting of cardinals held in Rome.

GAYLORD SMARTS ARE ABOUT TO QUIT FRANCE

SAN FRANCISCO, September 4.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Gaylord Smart and Mrs. Smart, formerly Miss Thelma Parker, with their children, have left Paris and were heard from yesterday from Havre, from which point they will probably leave for England. Their future plans are unsettled.

RUSSIANS ARE ASSEMBLING TO ATTACK RIGHT WING OF TEUTON ARMY BEFORE PARIS

Cossacks and British Will Make Joint Forward Movement Into France and Fall Upon Rear of Kaiser's Terrible Warriors While They Hammer Allies.

NEW YORK, September 4.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—That an army is being gathered at Ostend to be launched against the rear of the German right wing menacing the approach to Paris is the word brought here by the officers of the Mauretania, just arrived from England. The fact that a British force was being landed at the Belgium port was announced several days ago and now it is stated that this force is being made formidable by the addition of at least 72,000 Russians.

The Russian army was landed at Aberdeen, Scotland, August 27, having been transported from Archangel, through the White Sea, Arctic Ocean and North Sea on British transports.

This force now is being taken to Ostend as rapidly as possible and a forward move against the German lines of communication is to be expected at an early date.

Populace of Paris Held and City Awaits Siege

PARIS, September 4.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Beginning from last night, no person is allowed to leave or enter the city between the hours of eight in the evening and five in the morning without a military pass.

With the Germans almost within sight of the gates of Paris, the city is ready for siege. An immense network of entrenchments outside the fortifications is being constructed at amazing speed. Hundreds of thousands of men are busy night and day digging on the work.

The French government will transfer the Bank of Paris today to Bordeaux.

Every foreign minister and ambassador except one has left Paris and the one who remains is the American ambassador, Myron T. Herrick. The others left with President Poincare and the French cabinet and go to Bordeaux, the new French capital. Ambassador Herrick believes that he can best serve humane interests by remaining in Paris. He is now handling the affairs of Great Britain, Russia, Japan, Serbia, Germany and Austria.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT MOVES TO BORDEAUX.

BORDEAUX, France, September 3.—President Poincare and his party, including a great number of public officials of the capital, five thousand in all, arrived here today. They were cheered by a great crowd that gathered to welcome them.

AMERICANS SAIL FROM FRANCE.

HAVRE, France, September 4.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The American cruiser Tennessee sailed yesterday from this port for Falmouth, England, carrying one thousand Americans, who had left Paris to escape the threatened siege.

BOMBS ARE DROPPED IN BELFORT.

BELFORT, France, September 3.—A German aviator dropped several bombs last night with much noise.

GERMANS BOMBARD MALINES.

LONDON, September 4.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Reuter's advices from Amsterdam yesterday state that the Germans bombarded Malines, near Antwerp, for two hours. Two hundred shrapnel fell in the city, doing great damage. The Cathedral Stombold is in ruins. Valuable paintings in the church were removed to places of safety.

Losses Are Appalling Before Lemberg Falls

PETROGRAD, Russia, September 3.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Russians have entered Lemberg, capital of Galicia, Austria, after one of the world's greatest battles. A million and a half men were engaged in the conflict.

Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, has telegraphed to Czar Nicholas as follows:

"I am happy to gladden your majesty with the news of General Ruzsky's victory. After seven days' fighting before Lemberg, the Austrians are retreating in complete disorder, abandoning their rifles, artillery, packs and baggage."

AUSTRIA'S LOSS PLACED AT 100,000.

ROME, September 3.—The Russian embassy has been notified that the Austrians lost 100,000 men and seventy-five cannon before Lemberg.

AUSTRIA'S LOSS TO SERBIANS.

NISH, Serbia, September 3.—In the battle of Jedar, previously reported, between the Austrians and Serbians, the latter are reported to have put 140,000 Austrians hors de combat. Two hundred thousand Austrians were massed against 180,000 Serbs in this engagement.